

Koiari

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

- Source: Dutton (1996)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/gras1249>
- ISO-identifier: kbk
- Speakers:
- Location: Papua New Guinea
- Geneology: Koiarian > Koiaric > Koita-Koiari > Grass Koiari

2 Nominal Morphology

The noun can have a singular and a plural form. However, not every noun can change its form and the plural is marked by one of two markers - *-yabe* or *ya*.

3 Verbal Morphology

The verb does not have a unique inflection for every person and number. Usually, there is one suffix for 1SG and 3SG, and another one for 2SG, 1,2, and 3PL.

4 Conjunction

Clause coordination is mainly achieved by chaining verbs. They can be conjoined by *erume* 'and' as well. There is a third possibility - arranging the constituents in iconic order (as in the example).

- (1) Da-ni roi-so; da uhuiama-rihe-ro.
me-to say-2SG.IMP I listen-FUR-<>
'(You) tell me and I'll listen.' [Dutton, 1996, p. 70]

5 Disjunction

The marker of disjunction in *o ibe* 'or'.

6 Postpositions

Here is a list with some of the simple postpositions found in Koiari.

1. *ada/da* 'on'
2. *he* 'he'
3. *hina* 'to'
4. *ki* 'about'
5. *ni* 'to, for'
6. *uhu* 'in'
7. *va* 'to, with'
8. *ruhuta* 'together with'

References

Dutton, Tom E. (1996). *Koiari*. München: Lincom Europa.